

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4872

號二十月五年一十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905.

三年禮

號四十六月六年英港

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,720,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. NEW YORK.
NAGASAKI. HONOLULU.
LYONS. SHANGHAI.
SAN FRANCISCO. NEWCHANG.
BOMBAY. MUKDEN.
TIENSIN. PORT ARTHUR.
PEKING. CHEFOO.
KOBE. DALNY.
LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS BANK, LD.
HONGKONG BRANCH: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905. [20]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000 \$18,000,000
Silver Reserve\$ 8,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., H. SCHUBERT, Esq.,
E. GOETS, Esq., E. SHELLIM, Esq.,
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Hon. R. SKEWAN,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., N. A. SIEBS, Esq.,
F. SALINGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong: J. R. M. SMITH.

Shanghai: H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [22]

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [23]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Hankow, Tientsin, Calcutta, Tsingtau.
LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROSENCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
M. HOMANN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [25]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1905. [32]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:

NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905. [21]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:

CANTON. PENANG.

CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.

HANKOW. TIENSIN.

PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months

4 1/2 " " " 6 " " "

5 1/2 " " " 12 " " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

RESERVE FUND.....£275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " " " 3 1/2 "

" " " 3 " " " 3 "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [24]

ALL SUFFERERS FROM

NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL

DEBILITY

SHOULD TRY OUR

NERVINE PILLS.

THEY stimulate and brace up the system and act also as a First-Class Tonic.

IN BOTTLES.....\$1.50.

THE PHARMACY,

56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1905. [43]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	{ SINGAPORE..... F. R. Summers.....	About 15th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	{ BENGAL..... G. Phillips.....	June 17th Noon	See Special Advertisement.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and CALCUTTA	{ BANCA..... J. B. Ferguson.....	About 17th June	Freight only. (Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers).
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, MUJI and KOBE	{ FORMOSA..... B. W. H. Snow.....	About 24th June	Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Island Sea).			
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	{ PALERMO..... E. G. Andrews.....	About 27th June	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1905. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

BRITISH MADE COOKING STOVES

"THE DOVER"

No. 8.....\$50.00 No. 9.....\$65.00

WROUGHT STEEL

will not CHIP or CRACK in use

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 12 16 PINTS

\$1.00 1.10 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 EACH.

TIN JELLY MOULDS.

A LARGE VARIETY FROM 60 CENTS EACH.

FOOT BATHS.....from \$4.00

TOILET CANS.....2.50

BLOCK TIN TEA & COFFEE POTS.....1.00 each

MILK SAUCEPANS.....\$2.25 & 3.00

"GEM" ICE CREAM FREEZERS

2 4 6 8 QUART

\$6.50 10.50 12.50 16.50 EACH.

RODGERS' TABLE CUTLERY.

ELECTRO PLATED FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 11th, 1905. [34]



KÜPPER'S

PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper,

and see that you get it.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [17]

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

CONSULTING MARINE & ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ETC.

SHIPS DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND SUPERVISED.

AGENTS FOR THORNYCROFT'S MOTORS AND MOTOR LAUNCHES, RACING AND CRUISING.

OUR MOTORS

For Reliability, Workmanship,

Durability, Lightness.

Estimates cheerfully given.



OUR PROPELLERS

Are fitted to the Principal Racing Launches in Europe.

Designed and Finished for Highest Efficiency.

Agencies: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., W. H. ALLEN & SONS' ENGINEERS, BEDFORD.

" W. H. JOHN'S CANADIAN ASBESTOS GOODS. Cable Address: "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.

Telephone No. 358. 11, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905. [30]

Intimations.

Bovril is bottled energy.

In the most enervating climates BOVRIL gives vigour and nervous force.



57]



PURE AND CHEAP

California Riesling - - \$6.50 per Dozen Quarts

Do. Do. - - 3.75 " " Pints

Do. Hock - - 6.50 " " Quarts

Do. Do. - - 3.75 " " Pints

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [36]

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [45]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,

SHAMEN, CANTON,

MACAO, CHINA,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ...	Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...	Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS, as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1904.

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR
AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENT'S,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAN
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

&c.

&c.

&c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

F. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

(65)

Intimations.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.
—ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS—

FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT,
(FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT.)

JUST ARRIVED.

A
FRESH LOT
OF
DAINTY
LAMP,
CANDLE,
AND
ELECTRIC-
LIGHT
SHADES.

ICE-CREAM
FREEZERS.

CARPET
SWEEPERS.

PATENT
FILTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERING
DONE BY
FIRST-CLASS
WORKMEN
on the shortest notice.

HOUSES
COMPLETELY
FURNISHED.

Estimates for all kinds
of
FURNISHING
free of charge.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1905.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 16th and 17th June, 1905, commencing each
day at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of
Ice House Street,
A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE CURIOS & WORKS OF ART,
Comprising:—
SILK-EMBROIDERED PALACE and
TEMPLE HANGINGS, BED COVERS,
CUSHIONS, Very Fine SATSUMA TEA
SETS, VASES, WALL PLATES, INCENSE
BURNERS, BRONZE and BRASS VASES,
SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, GOLD
and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, IVORY
CARVINGS, GOLD LACQUERED CABI-
NET, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO
JAPANESE BULL DOGS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [645]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES,
of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
situate at Queen's Road Central, in the Colony
of Hongkong, to be sold on
FRIDAY,
the 16th June, 1905, at 3 P.M.,
BY
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria.

THE Premises are registered in the Land
Office as Section M of Inland Lot No. 211
with the Messuage and Buildings thereon,
known as No. 378, Queen's Road Central, held
from the Crown for the residue of the term of
75 years and for the further term of 924 years
subject to the payment of the Annual Crown
Rent of \$11.50.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—
EWENS & HARTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [642]

Intimations.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part
of Macao's Famous Beach, has just
been opened for the public and for the
benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel
to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every
Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find
all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW
HOUSE.
MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS,
TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and
DINNERS can be supplied to any number
at the shortest notice, and at the most
reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served *a la carte*
from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Only the Finest Brands of WINES and
LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every
description, including Ices, may be had at
the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY
VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return
to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"BAYVIEW, MACAO."
Macao, 7th June, 1905. [641]

THE WISE MAN
BUY A "SINGER," IT'S TRUE
ECONOMY.

5 YEARS GUARANTEE;
FREE INSTRUCTION;
EASY PAYMENTS.
It's something you need.

SHOW-ROOMS:—1, WYNDHAM STREET,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1905. [648]

**THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,**
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all styles.
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS, ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1904. [659]

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
THE PALACE OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

I am now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to receive, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS and VIEWS
a specialty.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1904. [650]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 CENTS) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1905.

Intimations.

**HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above-named Company will be held at
the Registered Office of the Company, Alex-
andra Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 20th
Instant, at 12.30 P.M., when the subjoined
Resolutions which were passed at an Extra-
ordinary Meeting of the Company, held on
Saturday, 3rd of June, 1905, will be submitted
for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.
1. That it is desirable that the Company
may be dissolved and that it be wound up
voluntarily.
2. That the General Managers be and they
are hereby appointed Liquidators.
3. That the Liquidators be and they are
hereby authorized to consent to the
registration of a New Company to be
named the "PEAK TRAMWAYS
COMPANY, LIMITED," with a Memo-
randum and Articles of Association
which have been prepared with the
approval of the Consulting Committee
of the Company.
4. That the Liquidators be empowered to
sell to the "PEAK TRAMWAYS
COMPANY, LIMITED," the under-
taking of this Company at the price of
\$200 per share either in cash or shares
of the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COM-
PANY, LIMITED," at the option of
Shareholders of this Company and to
enter into all necessary Agreements to
that effect.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Dated 6th June, 1905. [631]

**THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
Company will be held in the Company's
Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught
Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, 21st June,
1905, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving
Statement of Accounts and the Report of the
General Managers for the year ending 28th
February, 1905, and electing a Consulting Com-
mittee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED ON SATURDAY, 17th, to
WEDNESDAY, 21st June, both days inclu-
sive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [646]

**CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY MEETING of the above-
named Company will be held in the Company's
Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught
Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY,
the 21st June, 1905, at a quarter past Eleven
o'clock A.M., when the subjoined Resolution
will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the
required majority it will be submitted for con-
firmation as a special resolution to a Second
Extraordinary Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened, and in the event of it being
confirmed the Shares will be offered to Share-
holders on the Register on the Eighth day of
July in proportion to their then holdings, and
all Shares not applied for by Shareholders will
be disposed of by the General Managers in
accordance with Article 8 paragraph 2 of the
Company's Articles of Association.

RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be in-
creased to \$500,000 by the creation of 20,000
new shares of \$10.00 each.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [647]



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd. Brand

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS & England

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA
HOWARD & Co.,
50, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [579]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

LI KWONG LOONG,
李廣隆

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,
from Shanghai, has opened a
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 45, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,
Ld., Joint Telegraph Co., and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-
tion."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1904. [60]

WITH THE KING IN INDIA.

SOME RECOLLECTIONS OF THE ROYAL
VISIT, THIRTY YEARS AGO.

By J. B. WILSON.

The forthcoming visit of the Prince of Wales
to India, details of which we published recent-
ly, recalls the fact that it is thirty years since
King Edward became personally acquainted
with the empire of the East over which he now
rules.

King Edward, who was only thirty-four years
old at the time of his visit, had long wished to
travel in India. The suggestion that he should
do so was originally made by Lord Canning,
the Prince Consort, who took it up warmly.
Other Indian statesmen approved the idea,
knowing what a good political effect it might
have if judiciously executed.

Sir Bartle Frere was fixed upon as the man
best fitted to undertake the management of the
tour, and it is only in the "Life" of this dis-
tinguished statesman, compiled by Mr. John
Martineau, that the inside history of the visit
has ever been told.

For six or seven months before the start Sir
Bartle Frere was kept busy with continual in-
terviewing and letter-writing. The first diffi-
culty that arose had to do with the expenses of
the tour. The Indian Government were to
pay the travelling expenses in India. The
House of Commons passed a vote of £60,000
for the personal expenses of the then Prince
and his suite, in spite of the proposition of cer-
tain members, who could not see that the visit
had any more significance than a magnified
Lord Mayor's Show.

This sum of £60,000 Sir Bartle Frere, who
would have to make it suffice, and was to be
responsible for the way in which it was spent,
pronounced to be inadequate. Unless, he
said, the amount were increased to something
like £100,000 the Prince would be unable to
give presents suitable to his rank and to the
occasion.

COSTLY PRESENTS.
Though the presents the Prince received
were, according to an established rule, to be
handed over to the Government, it had been
stipulated that he should pay out of his own
grant for those which he gave, and this alone
would absorb more than half of the £60,000.

As no more money could be asked for from
Parliament that session, it was suggested that,
as it would not do for the presents the Prince
gave to be less valuable than those he received,
an order should be issued limiting the value of
what the Indian chiefs were to offer.

The matter was allowed to stand until the
Prince reached Bombay, when, to Sir Bartle
Frere's relief, Lord Northbrook obtained an-
other £100,000 from the Indian Treasury, for
the presents' fund.

Among other things, Sir Bartle Frere had to
make arrangements with the special corre-
spondents of the newspapers. He desired to
give them every facility for obtaining informa-
tion without interfering with the Prince's
privacy.

There was an erroneous idea apparently that
seven or eight correspondents would be allowed
to go out to India at the public expense on the
Serpis, the Admiralty troopship, which was
fitted out to carry the Prince. Swarms of
editors and special correspondents personally
interviewed Sir Bartle Frere in their endeavours
to be included among the mythical seven or
eight.

"They seem never content with a refusal in
writing," Sir Bartle wrote to Lord Salisbury,
at the time. "One very intelligent young
gentleman, after a very long argument, seemed
nearly conplused, when a very bright idea
struck him.

RESOURCEFUL JOURNALIST.
"I had suggested he should always go on
ahead, and wait the Prince's arrival at Calcutta,
Bombay, etc. 'No, sir, on reflection I see that
would never do. It would give me the best
view of the Prince's arrivals, but not of his
departure, and that is the really important
part. You see, it is certain that attempts will
be made to assassinate him and probably as he
is leaving some place. Now, if I had gone on
ahead when the attempt was made, I am sure
it would kill me.'"

"Kill you?" I said, rather interested in his
very loyal feeling.
"Yes, sir, it would kill me. I am sure it
would. I have never been beaten yet—never
failed to be present at the most interesting
moment, and if anything of the kind were to
happen when I had gone on ahead, it would
kill me at once."

Showing the anxiety of some people to
intrude upon the private life of the royal fa-
mily, certain persons and associations in Scot-
land and elsewhere thought it their special
duty to address the Prince as to the manner in
which he ought to spend his Sundays during
the tour. It had already been arranged, how-
ever, that the Sundays should be kept—as in
England—as days of rest, so that Sir Bartle
Frere was able to convince the petitioners that
intervention was unnecessary.

Bombay was the first place where the Prince
touched Indian soil, the natives awaiting his
arrival "with an indescribable amount of awe
which fascinates and attracts them in a way
we can hardly realise."

PRINCE'S POPULARITY.
The impression made by the Prince was
remarkable.

"He told Major Henderson, after the first
day or two," wrote Sir Bartle Frere, "that he
wished to talk to the visitors, and not to be
kept to the official aspect, pantomime and the
result was at once apparent. Even Henderson
confessed that his Royal Highness had found
his way to the hearts of the chiefs, even if he
infringed the dusty rules of dutiful etiquette."

The constant round of dinners, banquets,
balls, picnics, and other festivities was a great
tax even upon the strongest constitution, but
the Prince came through unscathed. "No
one," wrote Sir Bartle Frere, "stand work,
heat, damp, or exposure better than his Royal
Highness, and few stand them so well."

The political results of the Prince's visit were
completely successful.
"The marks of approbation and regard,"
wrote Lord Napier of Magdala, "which the
Prince has shown towards the native army are
politically of the greatest value, and have
greatly delighted us."

There was, of course, great disappointment
at places which the Prince had not time to
visit, and it sometimes found curious expres-
sion. "My heart and soul," a native of Sind
wrote to Sir Bartle Frere, "is in such a degree
anxious that, if I had possessed a charm, I
would have made myself a bird, or made
myself an Electric Telegraph, and would have
presented myself before the gentleman."

It was April 21, 1876, before the Prince
reached home, and the accomplishment of the
tour was followed on January 1, 1877, by the
proclamation of Queen Victoria as the Imperial
Empress of India.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods deliv-
ered after the 19th instant will be subject to
rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1905. [652]

S.S. "OCEANIAN"
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. *Danube* and *Dordogne*, from Havre
ex s.s. *Dauphine*, and from Bordeaux ex
s.s. *Ville de Valenciennes*, in connection with
above Steamer, are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risks into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [7]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"JAVA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *Arabia*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [12]

Intimations.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents:—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [57]

A FOOK & Co.,
12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and
Ballast supply from alongside at the
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.
Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Const. Force, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Child-
ren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PATCHES, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1905.

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.
IN THE GOODS OF SHEN LEE SUEN,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has,
by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance
No. 2 of 1877, made an Order limiting the time
for CREDITORS and others to send in their
CLAIMS against the above Estate to the
Eighth day of August, 1905.

All Creditors are accordingly hereby required
to send their Claims to the Undersigned on or
before that date.

Dated the Tenth day of May, 1905.
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Administrator.

SANITARY BOARD.
NOTICE.

IN view of the intimate relationship which
exists between HUMAN PLAGUE and
RAT PLAGUE, HOUSEHOLDERS are
invited to Report at once to the MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH should they find their
Premises to be infested with Rats.

By Order of the Board,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Assistant Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1905. [650]

THE FAMOUS "MAB" RAZOR
"SHAVE WITHOUT SHAVING"
WEIGHT LESS THAN 2 OUNCES

THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded
the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by
its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is
manufactured in Sheffield, England; from a
special amalgam of steel which makes imita-
tion impossible, and in consequence it enjoys
the largest sale of any Razor in the World.
Thousands of Testimonials testify that the
little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement
ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of
the price (\$2), post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,
WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores
in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co.,
29, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [65]

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SHERRY.

The following Brands are recommended as high-class Wines of superior quality.

- B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule \$12.00
- C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule 13.50
- CC. SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule 16.00
- D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00
- E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Fine Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule 27.00

"D." AND "E." ARE FAVOURITE WINES ALL OVER THE FAR EAST, AND ARE SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 20th May, 1905.

OUR SUPER CHIANTI

has been awarded the

GOLD MEDAL

AT THE

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

PRICE:

\$9.75 PER CASE 1 DOZEN.

GREGOR & Co.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned letters, nor to return any Contributions.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$10 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportionally. The daily paper is delivered free when the address is accessible to newspaper. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly paper in any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.
On the 8th June, at Shanghai, the wife of C. RASMUSSEN, of a son.
MARRIAGE.
On the 9th June, at Shanghai, WILLIAM JOHN TURNBULL, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Turnbull, Victoria, Australia, to BETTY, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. Widler.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905.

MAD DOGS.

During the past few weeks various cities in the Far East have been the subject of hydrophobia scares, with the result that the most stringent regulations are being imposed upon those who keep dogs with the object of preventing an outbreak of rabies. The latest scare is reported from Penang. There a dog suddenly went mad and ran amok, attacking several people in the course of its wild career. One man who had been bitten was taken to the hospital, where he went down on his hands and knees and began barking like a dog. Subsequently he died in great agony. The result of this case, which was not the only one that has recently occurred in Penang, has been to create the utmost alarm among the people of the Settlement, and appeals are being made to the Government to enforce a muzzling order on all dogs. In one of the Northern Settlements, either Shanghai or Tientsin, a mad dog was the cause of the death of a young German the other day, and indeed on every side the fear of a general attack of hydrophobia has taken possession of the people, until they have almost become obsessed on the subject. So far Hongkong has escaped this epidemic of rabies, but it is evident from these reports that it behoves the Government to take all measures possible to secure immunity from this most harrowing peril. At present regulations are in force against the importation of dogs from Shanghai, but it would be advisable to have similar regulations put in operation against Singapore and Penang. In addition to that, the police of Hongkong should have instructions to "arrest" all dogs found wandering at large in the public streets, and those without collars or seemingly ownerless should be despatched, after sufficient time has been allowed for the owners to appear and claim the animals. Pariahs may not be such a nuisance in Hongkong as they are in some other cities that could be named, but they are to be seen, especially in the lower parts of the city, and they should be dealt with in the most summary fashion. If rats are capable of transmitting disease to the human race why not pariahs, which actually come into closer contact with humanity than the vermin of the cellar? These pariahs and ownerless mongrels live on the off-scourings of the city, and are just as liable to contract disease as any other animal. In the report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health recently published reference was made to the manifold sources of plague infection, and there can be little doubt that the waifs and strays among dogs are a distinct menace to the health of the community. It is to be hoped that the Sanitary Board will recognise the importance of this question and take steps to avert the introduction, so far as they possibly can, of the dread disease of hydrophobia into Hongkong.

THE MEXICAN DOLLAR.

Under a law which came into force on 1st May, Mexico, the home of the silver dollar, emancipated herself from the thralldom of the silver market and established her currency on a gold basis. The new law bears in some respects a resemblance to that passed by the Siamese Government when the value of the tical was fixed at a certain ratio to the gold sovereign. Mexico has decided that the silver peso will have in future a certain fixed value in gold, although that value need not necessarily represent the actual value of the coin. In connection with this subject *Dun's Review* remarks: "The Government has at no time felt disposed to adopt an absolute gold standard by authorizing the free coinage of that metal and by depriving silver coins of their unlimited legal tender capacity. To do this would have been costly and would have disturbed domestic commercial conditions far more than the retention in circulation of the coin which the people have been accustomed to regard as the monetary unit for centuries."

By fixing upon what is, after all a purely arbitrary gold value for the monetary unit thus retained, the Government has succeeded at a stroke in emancipating the value of that coin from the value of the metal of which it is composed. The change effected in the currency of Mexico was carried out in the face of many difficulties. It appears that the high rate of exchange which existed as the result of that country's adherence to the silver standard actually fostered many important industries. It was a protective tariff to the manufacturer, and even the exporter of native products derived certain advantages from the system. But there were many drawbacks to the silver standard, and President Diaz has for some considerable time, in conjunction with his chief Secretary, been weighing the question and apparently they have now succeeded in evolving a scheme whereby Mexican currency will almost rank with a gold standard. The Mexican dollar is so familiar a sight to the residents in the East that anything affecting its value as legal tender is necessarily of interest. It is therefore with some degree of satisfaction that the departure made by Mexico in coming into line with those nations which employ the gold standard will be viewed. The new law lays it down that the silver peso which has hitherto been coined with a weight of 24.4388 grains of pure silver, will have a legal weight equal to 75 centigrams of pure gold. Another section makes gold coins of any value and silver pesos are unlimited legal tender. "The Department of Finance may, exclusively for exportation, authorise the minting of dollars of designs antedating that of the year 1898 providing that they also bear special marks." It is possible, then, that the dollar (Mex.) may actually come to be worth more than the British or Straits dollar. In that case we might hope to see the gold standard suddenly adopted by the Government and all nervousness resulting from fears as to a fluctuating silver market set at rest once and for all.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE meeting of the Legislative Council tomorrow has been postponed till Thursday, the 22nd inst.

THE number of plague cases is slightly on the increase. Five are given in the official return received to-day.

GEORGE WILSON, an unemployed seaman living at the Sailors' Home, was charged with using the Praya East as a bathing place, thereby annoying the neighbours. He was also charged with indecently exposing his person at the same time and place, and Mr. F. A. Hazell fined him \$10 or 14 days.

A CARPENTER attached, till yesterday, to the Naval Yard, was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning with stealing a quantity of brass fittings from H.M.S. *Tamar*. He was caught with the fittings in his possession. Six weeks' hard labour and six hours in the stocks was His Worship's exemplary dictum.

A COOLIE was strolling along the Praya East with two reams of foolscap paper in his hand. An inquiring *lukong* investigated, and as the coolie could not give a satisfactory account of his possession of the paper, he was hauled before Mr. F. A. Hazell, who fined him \$5, with the usual alternative.

"JUNK masters must learn that they have no right to obstruct the way in the harbour," was the warning given at the Magistrate's court this morning when four junk-masters were charged with obstructing the passage of the Canton steamers to their wharves, and impeding their progress. Two were fined \$10 each and two \$7 each.

A CHINESE hawk was stopped yesterday afternoon, when hawking his wares, by two *lukongs*, and asked to produce his licence. This request appears to have excited his indignation, for he seized a chopper and "went for" the two *lukongs*, though he did not manage to injure them very severely. For hawking without a licence Mr. F. A. Hazell inflicted a fine of \$1, and for the assault \$15, with the usual alternative.

It is quite unlikely that people generally at home, if asked which was the second shipping port in the world, would reply Hongkong. The latest official returns of vessels entered at the five greatest ports show, however, it is to be not only second, but well ahead of New York, and likely at no distant future to beat London and to be first. The fact gives an importance to events in the Far East and to the leading position of the British Colony.—*L. & C. Express*.

On Friday, the 9th instant, Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Sassoon celebrated their silver wedding, at Singapore. Mr. Sassoon is a partner of Messrs. Meyer Brothers and he has been a resident of Singapore for nearly twenty years. What adds interest to this silver wedding is that Mr. Sassoon has been married three times. His first wife was a sister of Mr. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G., of Hongkong and aunt of Mr. N. N. Adis of Singapore. His second wife was a sister of the late Mr. S. Manasseh, founder of the well-known Jewish firm of Almeida Street, and he married his present wife (née Salomon) in Calcutta. We regret to hear that owing to a recent-ribsa accident this lady is confined to her room.—*S.F. Press*.

THE late Sir Edward Fleet Alford, of 26, The Boltons, South Kensington, a director of the British and Chinese Corporation, Limited, and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and son of the late B'hop Alford, of Hongkong, has left estate valued at £38,692.

THE following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 11th June, 1905:

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese.....	289	66
Chinese	99	1,154
Total.....	388	1,220

It is reported from Peking that H.E. Sir Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister at Washington, has suggested to the Waiwupu that if an agreement cannot be arrived at between that Ministry and Mr. Rockhill, the new U.S. Minister at Peking, concerning the clauses of the proposed Chinese Exclusion Treaty, an appeal should be made to the Hague Tribunal to arbitrate the matter.

THE highest price ever paid for a violin in an auction room, £900, was recorded at Messrs. Glendening's Rooms, Argyll-street, on 9th ult. The instrument was by Joseph Guarneri, and was made at Cremona. The highest price hitherto reached at an auction was £860, paid in 1893. The violin sold on the 9th was as perfect as possible, and was a well-known one, having been played by Paganini, who then said a better one could not be found.

A SERIOUS discrepancy has been found in one of the recent Spanish charts of the east coast of the island of Samar, reports the *Cablenews*. A small island off the coast, in the vicinity of Samar, was recently surveyed and found to be no less than ten miles out of its proper place. The error in the chart was discovered by the *Pathfinder*, which is now in those waters. The bureau is also making surveys, in other parts, among which are the straits known as the Maqueda, between the island of Catanduanes and Luzon.

A ROMANTIC marriage was celebrated in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Cecilia on 7th ult., when Mr. E. Whitney, of Montreal, a wealthy Canadian contractor, with a fortune estimated at £400,000, was united to Miss Annie Bennett, a telephone call-girl. The bridegroom is 70, and the bride 23. The love at first sight of the Canadian and pretty Miss Bennett was described fully in the columns of the American press when the engagement was announced. Mr. Whitney gave his fiancée £20,000, and at the wedding the bride and bridesmaids were resplendent with diamonds, also the gift of the gaudy bridegroom.

JOHN BELL, an unemployed seaman, was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning with (1) refusing to pay his legal ricksha hire; (2) assaulting Chinese constable Cheung Sang; and (3) with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner in the charge room of No. 5 Police Station. It was stated that defendant called the Chinese Constable a "long-tailed monkey," and hit him over the face, and then drew a knife and threatened to cut out the liver of the sergeant at the Station. On the first charge, as he said he was willing to pay the ricksha-coolie his hire, he was discharged, on the second he was fined \$1 or 4 days, and on the third charge he was fined \$5 or 16 days.

THE *N. C. News* of 10th inst. says:—The obsequies of the late Mr. Zih Chin-foo, comrade of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank here, who died on the 1st ultimo, will take place to-morrow, the funeral procession leaving the residence No. 1474 Chekiang Road, at 9.45 a.m., for the mortuary on Burkill Road. All friends are invited to attend, and we are asked to state that in accordance with Chinese custom refreshment will be provided at the Hotel Metropole for foreigners returning from the funeral. The Chinese mercantile community here have suffered a decided loss in the death of such an important member as the late Mr. Zih Chin-foo and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

THE British steamer *Taming*, Captain Outerbridge, arrived at Manila on the 9th inst., 23 days from Hongkong. She took 600 tons of general merchandise consigned to Smith, Bell and Company, 30 sacks of mail, and 180 head of cattle. Three Portuguese stowaways were taken off the vessel by the police boat and confined at the San Fernando police station. The men claim to be ex-soldiers of the Portuguese army and state that they had disposed of all their belongings, including clothes, to raise the amount necessary to pay their fare to Manila. The money realized thirty pesos, they had turned over to a countryman in Hongkong who promised to secure their passage on the *Taming*, but who, after placing them aboard the vessel just previous to the hour of sailing, had disappeared. They will be returned to Hongkong on the vessel which brought them over.—Of late there have been several cases of desertion from the European section of the Macao police force.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 14th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen quickly over E. Japan, the depression lying near the Loochoos yesterday, having moved towards NE. into the S. part of the Sea of Japan.
Pressure has increased slightly over the Loochoos and N. China, and given way a little in S. China.
An area of low pressure appears to be forming over the N. part of the China Sea. Gradients are slight on the China coast, and moderate NE and E winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and along the northern shores of the China Sea.
Forecast:—moderate NE. and E. winds; showery.

LANDLORD AND LODGER.

LIVELY SCENES IN A HONGKONG BOARDING-HOUSE.

An interesting case, revealing some of the amenities of a boarding-house in Hongkong, came before the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this forenoon. The plaintiff O. S. Bagge, a diver, employed at the Naval Yard, sued R. C. Hurley, proprietor of the Astor House boarding establishment, in the sum of \$500 as damages for illegal arrest and imprisonment. In his statement of claim, the plaintiff alleged that on 16th May last, while he was residing at 166 Queen's Road East, known as the Astor House, he was arrested by order of the defendant and taken to No. 2 Police Station in custody of a police constable. The defendant made no charge against him and the plaintiff was released, but he had suffered damage by reason of the arrest, and claimed damages. The defendant, in reply, admitted the truth of the allegations as to the arrest, but said that he caused the plaintiff to be arrested on the advice of Chief Inspector Baker. He alleged that on the 16th of May, and on previous occasions, the plaintiff had repeatedly conducted himself in a disorderly manner, and threatened to strike the defendant. At the Police Station he did not press the charge because he had no desire to injure the plaintiff in his position as a wage-earner at the Naval Yard; and only suggested that the police officer should give the plaintiff some advice as to his future conduct. The defendant denied that the plaintiff had sustained any damage.

Mr. Oswald D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Matthew J. D. Stephens represented the defendant.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

The plaintiff in his evidence declared that the trouble arose because he considered the food bad. He briefly went over the points of his statement of claim.

Another witness named Brown, who stated that he also was employed at the Naval Yard and was a boarder at the Astor House on the 16th of May, said he had not seen the plaintiff strike the defendant; nor did he hear bad language used.

Was Mr. Bagge sober on this occasion?—I don't know. I think he was by the way he was speaking.

Did you ever hear him use bad language?—Not what you would call bad.

Witness repeated the language, which is usually represented by a dash mark.

Has he stood up and waved his arms and used these words to Mr. Hurley?—Sometimes.

Has he ever said "I will ruin your business"?—I never heard that.

BOARDING HOUSE MONOPOLY.

Have you ever heard the defendant tell the plaintiff to leave the house?—Yes. He said: "If you don't like the chow you can leave." And Mr. Bagge replied: "I am not quite prepared at present." He also said, "There is a monopoly of boarding-houses in the Colony, and I cannot very well get another house at once."

Did you find fault with the food?—I was fairly content. If I hadn't liked it I would have gone away. I left last Saturday. I was there three months.

Why did you leave?—I found cheaper lodgings. We both live together.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stephens—Have other people complained of the food?—Yes.

The defendant, Mr. Hurley, stated that he had kept a boarding house for a considerable time, and the plaintiff had lived with him for several months. For the first few months after plaintiff came to the Astor House there was no trouble at all, but during the past two months, or perhaps rather more, the effects of liquor seemed to make a greater impression upon the plaintiff, and when he came home and did not find everything to suit him he made terrible trouble at the table abusing the witness.

THREW BANANAS OVER THE ROOF.

How did he abuse you?—He called me names, swore at me, and used horribly vulgar and foul language. One night he picked up some bananas and flung them over the roof. And they were fresh that day.

Did you ask him to leave?—I have asked him to leave as long ago as three or four months. I begged him to leave.

In reply to another question the witness said he did not like to take such an extreme step as that of ejecting the plaintiff from the house, because he thought all the trouble was due to the effects of liquor.

His Honour remarked that the witness had the remedy in his own hands and should have availed himself of it.

A GOOD BOARDER.

Witness, continuing, remarked that when he pressed the plaintiff to go, the latter said to somebody else in the house that Mr. Hurley doesn't know when he has a good boarder. On the 1st of May, also, there was trouble, so much so that the witness had to apologise to another boarder and to explain his regret that there were unruly people in the house. The witness described how matters came to a crisis, and he accordingly went to the Central Police Station to learn what he could do. He got advice and on the night of the 16th May, when trouble again arose, he decided that he would not put up with it any longer. He told the plaintiff that he was going straight away to the police station. Judging by the actions of the plaintiff on that occasion, observed the witness, nobody could fail to believe that he was well filled up. Witness then described how he went to the police station, told his story to the police sergeant there, got a constable to accompany him back to the Astor House, and gave the plaintiff in charge.

How did the plaintiff behave at the Police Station?—He said he would "break up my business, and see that I had no other boarders, and punish me for what I had done."

As stated, no charge was laid against the plaintiff. He received some advice from the sergeant in charge and then returned to the Astor House. "When we came home," continued the defendant, "he did everything but touch me." The plaintiff remained at the Astor House until last Saturday.

OFF TO THE MARKET.

Mr. Stephens asked the defendant whether there was any ground for complaint as to the food? Whereupon, Mr. Hurley entered into an elaborate statement of how and where he bought his supplies; how he was down at the market at half-past six o'clock every morning buying up everything that was to be found of the best, and rejecting all that even seemed suspicious. He told where he got his butter and eggs from, maintained that his table was one of the best in the city, and all for \$50 a month.

By Mr. Thomson—There have been complaints about the food?—The complaints have been through no fault of mine. They have been made by those who have been drinking, too much.

All these troubles have arisen over the food?—They have arisen entirely because the man was not able to take it.

The defendant then described, by pantomimic gestures how the plaintiff had squared up to him.

"NOT AT ALL ANNOYED."

You were annoyed on the evening in question?—Not at all.

You had a row in the house two nights before, when a man broke some furniture, and you were still rather annoyed?—That has nothing to do with this case.

The sergeant and constable at No. 2 Police Station who had been connected with the case were called. The sergeant declared that the plaintiff was very excited at the station and was under the influence of drink. The constable said he had arrested the plaintiff on the instructions of Mr. Hurley. He also stated that the plaintiff was intoxicated.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

His Honour in giving judgment, remarked that it was perfectly clear that no harm had resulted in consequence of the arrest, because the plaintiff was still employed. But the defendant was not justified in ordering the arrest of the plaintiff—that was perfectly clear. He did not think much damage had been done. The whole thing was really this—Mr. Hurley had, for some time, an undesirable boarder, and it was Mr. Hurley's own fault if he allowed him to remain. He could not understand why the defendant had not taken steps to rid himself of the boarder before. In all the circumstances he thought that \$25 damages with costs would meet the case. Judgment for plaintiff accordingly.

NEW "DESTROYER" FLOTILLA.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

The Hongkong harbour to-day sees at anchor a valuable addition to the China squadron which arrived from the South last evening. This comprises the whole of the *River* class of destroyers, six in number, recently attached to the Atlantic fleet at Gibraltar. These are the *Ere*, the *Eltick*, the *Erne*, the *Des*, the *Ilchen* and the *Arin*, the two latter having been delayed after the departure of the other four for docking purposes. Writing of the fleet's arrival at Singapore, the local *Free Press* says: "We learn that it is not long since these vessels, with all their spare parts of machinery, etc., were transferred from Malta to Gibraltar, and their despatch to China was quite unexpected. The orders for the change, which came quite as a surprise, stated that the flotilla was to leave at once. Their places at Gibraltar are to be taken as soon as possible by another division of the same class, the *River* type, of which there are about thirty more, and almost all new. It is the type decided on after the accident to the *Cobra*, which was of greater speed but too slight in construction to stand the violent strains of a heavy seaway, without considerable risk, or worse than that, as in the *Cobra's* case. They average 7,500 hp. with a speed of 25½ knots, though some are a knot or two faster. The six new arrivals with those destroyers already on the station bring up the strength in that type to fourteen, the other eight being the *Fame*, *Whiting*, *Handy*, *Flart*, *Janus*, *Otter*, *Virago*, and the *Toku*, captured from the Chinese.

The six new torpedo destroyers are commanded by:—the *Des*, Lt.-Com. H. E. Sullivan, *Erne*, Lt.-Com. Bather, *Eltick*, Lt.-Com. Lewis, *Arin*, Lt.-Com. B. Henniker Heaton, *Ere*, Lt.-Com. A. F. Everett, and *Ilchen*, Lt.-Com. C. Seymour. These vessels are remarkable in their way, as they mark quite a new epoch in naval construction. They were included in the 1903 estimates and are quite new. They are capable of steaming 25½ knots and have a displacement of 550 tons, and are certainly an improvement on the old type. Up to the year 1902 no destroyers afloat exceeded 280 tons, the behaviour therefore of this new class will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

The great seal of the Philippine islands was unpacked at Manila on the 9th inst., and is now ready for use. It was designed by Gillard Hunt, recognized as the best authority on heraldry in the United States. The engravers were Tiffany and Company, the famous jewelers of New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Simla*) 15th inst.
American (*Coptic*) 15th inst., 2 p.m.
Indian (*Arrahon Apoor*) 15th inst.
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 19th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 20th inst.
Indian (*Suikang*) 20th inst.
German (*Zitlin*) 20th inst.
German (*Sachsen*) 21st inst.
American (*Siberia*) 23rd inst.
Indian (*Kumang*) 25th inst.
The O. & S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Coptic* is expected here from Manila to-morrow at 2 p.m.
The s.s. *Oceano* from Glasgow and Liverpool sailed from Singapore on 11th inst., for this port.
The P. & M. S. Co.'s s.s. *Siberia* with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 27th ult., via Honolulu, arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning, via Island Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due here on 29th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Prospects of Peace.

LONDON, 12th June.

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg learns, officially, that there is no question of nominating plenipotentiaries at this juncture, whatever meeting has been now arranged is merely for the purpose of communicating the Japanese terms, which will be referred to St. Petersburg, and if found to constitute an admissible basis for negotiations, plenipotentiaries will be appointed.

M. Komura's note shows that Japan's conception of the object of the proposed meeting in nowise coincides with that of the Russian Foreign Office, the limitedness of which causes some misgivings in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, and it is felt that if the present attitude of Russia is maintained the movement will lead to nothing; others regard the attitude as a natural endeavour to avoid an impression that Russia has determined beforehand to accept Japan's terms.

The Moroccan Question.

Reuter's correspondent in Fez wires that Germany has already received certain minor commercial concessions, and it is feared that any modification of the *status quo*, by the grant of any further concessions, will lead to a serious crisis.

It is stated on good authority that Count Tattenbach informed the Sultan that there was no cause to fear France, and that Germany was ready to champion her cause; he reminded him that if the Moorish frontier was contiguous to the Algerian, the French frontier was likewise contiguous to the German. This has produced a great impression in St. Petersburg.

[N. C. D. News.]

News from the Front.

Tokio, 9th June.

An official report of the situation, dated the 7th inst., says that a Japanese force, marching on Liangshichup, east of Chienchenste, expelled a company of infantry and fifty Russian cavalry from the vicinity, and occupied a height east of Chapéngan, north-east of Chienchenste.

Small attacks by Russian cavalry on Sze-fangtui, Taontun, and Shikienli were also repulsed.

SALES OF U.S.S. "HUMBER"

This afternoon, at three o'clock, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, on board the vessel, put up for sale by auction H.M. storeship *Humber*, as she lay at her moorings in the harbour. The dimensions of the *Humber* are, extreme length 245 feet 6 inches, extreme breadth 37 feet 6 inches, displacement 1,610 tons, and horsepower 800. A large quantity of fittings, stores, anchors and about 100 tons of coal were also sold with the vessel.

The *Humber* has been open for inspection by intending purchasers for the past week, and many Chinamen and others have availed themselves of the inspection permits issued by Messrs. Hughes and Hough to visit the boat.

This afternoon launches took intending purchasers from Blake Pier to the vessel, bringing them back afterwards. The terms of the sale were: cash before delivery, 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within seven days after the date of sale.

Among those present were Sir Paul Claret, Messrs. Michael, Musso, Jaci, Boyd, Mills, Ah Kim, Chin Kee, Man Kee, Kim Hang, Tang Kwai Pok, and others.

Special conditions connected with the sale of this vessel were: Every bidder had to sign his name and nationality and a declaration that she was not purchased for resale to any foreign power, or power now at war, and the sale would only be completed after the Commodore, or his deputy, was satisfied that the conditions had been carried out.

Bidding commenced at \$30,000, and rose by bids of \$10,000 each to \$38,000 when the bids dropped to \$50,000 each until \$50,000 was reached, Mr. F. P. Musso being the purchaser.

SHIPPING JUTAN.

The French steamer *Bithuan* is reported to have stranded off Yakeziri in Hokkaido early on the morning of the 3rd inst. Details of the accident are, however, not yet to hand.

The term for which the British steamer *Kilburn* had been chartered to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha being terminated, the same has now been extended for another three months commencing with the 3rd inst.

The Mitsui Bishi Company has now bought the Norwegian steamer *Bogstad*, which arrived at Nagasaki from Hongkong on May 12th last, and has renamed her the *Fuku-ura-maru*. She will be employed for the transportation of iron ore. The steamer is of 3,058 tons gross, and was constructed at Christiania in 1892.

The British steamer *Joyden* arrived here on Thursday evening in tow of the Norwegian steamer *B. A. Brock*, the *Nagasaki* Press of 3rd inst. reports. The *Joyden* was on a voyage from Tsingtau to Kuchino and, when in the vicinity of Quelpart Island, her propeller shaft broke. In this condition she was sighted by the Norwegian steamer which towed her to this port, a distance of about two hundred miles.

THE DIALECTS OF TIMOR.

PORTUGUESE-GALOLI DICTIONARY.

Within the past few months the Portuguese possession of Timor in the Malayasian archipelago has come into some prominence, as we noted in our columns about the beginning of last month. The question had arisen as to the acquisition of the islands by the Germans, whereupon the Government of the Australian Commonwealth saw fit to move in the matter with the object of acquiring the islands, which are in close proximity to the Australian continent. Timor is certain to attract public attention more and more, as its mineral and agricultural resources are gradually developed—not through Portuguese energy, but by reason of the interest which has been created in the islands owing to the introduction of foreign capital for the development of the petroleum fields. The latest advice that we have received regarding the islands are to the effect that the syndicate, represented by Dr. Elliott, of Sydney, intended to despatch the members of their staff to begin operations in the petroleum fields in the early part of this month, the party being due to arrive at Dilly by the 7th inst. Any volume, therefore, tending to enlighten the obscure idea of our knowledge of the possessions is most assuredly welcome at the present time; and it is with much pleasure that we have to acknowledge the receipt from the Rev. Father Manuel Maria Alves da Silva, of the Portuguese Missions, of the most recent publication—the *Dicionario Portuguez-Galoli*. The book, as the title indicates, does not deal in any respect with the historical or political aspects of the islands, but is intended to acquaint students and pioneers with the dialects and language of the people of Timor, locally known as Galoli. Previously a pamphlet was published under the title *Nocoes de Grammatica Galoli*; and on the 4th of May, 1905, in compliance with the instructions of the late Bishop of Macao, the Right Rev. D. José Manuel de Carvalho, a commission was appointed to proceed to Timor to investigate and study in detail the dialect of the Province dos Bellos, denominated Galoli. In January, 1902, the Commission returned, having concluded its labours, and in November of the following year a catechism of Christian doctrine in the Portuguese and Galoli languages was approved by and received the imprimatur of the present Bishop of Macao, the Right Rev. D. João Paulino d'Azevedo e Castro. The present book is published as the result of the Commission's recent labours, and it contains several thousands of the words most commonly used in the Portuguese language, with their translation in the dialect of the people living in the north-eastern territory of Timor, which is the portion of the country most subservient and abiding to the Portuguese rule. A grammar supplements the dictionary, and it comprises the principal parts of speech, the conjugation of verbs, together with a series of exercises at the end of each lesson. Then follows 386 pages of the Portuguese vocabulary with the Timor equivalents. The contents almost every word that is likely to be in daily use; terms relating to petroleum fields, mines, minerals and agriculture will be found in the dictionary, and to those who have any intention of visiting Timor, or who are interested in its language, the book should prove of value and assistance, especially seeing that it is the first, we believe, of its kind. The author has devoted a great deal of time and patience to collate the matter for a publication of this sort, and it is only to be regretted that it was not translated into French, as well as Portuguese. As it is, however, the dictionary will come as a most valuable asset to philologists and to missionaries who may be called to exercise their labours in this little known territory. The dictionary is dedicated to the Right Rev. D. João Paulino d'Azevedo e Castro, Bishop of Macao and Timor and Counsellor to his most Faithful Majesty, as a testimony of the respect and profound gratitude of the author. It is published at the Typographia Mercantil, Macao.

NEWS OF THE "SULLY"

A FRENCH CANARD

The *Avenir du Tonkin* has the following statement with regard to the refloating of the *Sully*:

"The refloating of the pontoon is now ended, without any result being achieved.

"Admiral Bayle, in view of recent incidents and delays, has asked an expert in Haiphong, who previously offered to refloat the vessel, whether he is still prepared to carry out his proposal to save the *Sully*, and how long it would take him to be ready to commence operations?

"After inspecting the interior of the stranded cruiser, the *entrepreneur* stated that the vessel was absolutely in the same condition to-day as she was on the first day when she went ashore, and that she had not suffered to any extent by her sojourn of four months on the rocks. He stated that the material necessary for the work of refloating the vessel was at Haiphong, ready for service, and operations could be begun within 24 hours.

"Admiral Bayle is considering the proposal." Of course, the Hongkong salvage party have not yet abandoned their attempt to refloat the *Sully*. But the Indo-China newspapers have all along been hostile to the salvagers, purely on account of the fact that they are the representatives of an English firm. It has been contended that the work of refloating the vessel could have been efficiently performed by the people of Haiphong. Admiral Bayle, however, thought otherwise, and the result has been that the French press has consistently found fault with the English salvage party's work.

At the recent meeting of the Charbonnages du Tonkin it was decided to pay off the remaining \$510 5 per cent. bonds and to issue 7,000 new bonds of £ 500 at 4 per cent. interest. The new bonds are to be issued to the first applicants amongst the holders of the existing 5 per cent. bonds.

THE DEFENCE OF HONGKONG.

In the course of the discussion in the House of Commons on 11th ult., on the subject of Imperial Defence, Sir Charles Dilke said very large reduction had taken place in our expenditure at Hongkong, where until quite recently an enormously increased expenditure was justified to the House.

Mr. Balfour, in reply, said that Sir Charles Dilke seemed to think that one of the naval stations to which we attach less importance than our predecessors was Hongkong.

Sir C. Dilke said he did not make that specific statement; he said there was a reduction of the garrison at Hongkong which seemed inconsistent with the present state of things. That place had been rather heavily fortified, the garrison having been fixed in accordance with the numbers required for a defence which should free the Fleet, as the phrase went, but now that garrison had been reduced. Of course he knew that dockyard expenditure was going on there now.

Mr. Balfour: I have not been able since the right hon. gentleman spoke to consult the documents, but I believe—I am confident—he is wrong in supposing that any reduction has taken place in relation to the authorised defence of Hongkong. There was an additional battalion placed there at one time, not for the purpose of defending Hongkong, but in relation to the Chinese troubles. Those troubles are over, and that additional battalion has been withdrawn; but I am confident I am right in informing the right hon. gentleman that the existing garrison is the garrison which has always been regarded as adequate for the defence of that place. Should any doubt remain on the question, if the right hon. gentleman will kindly put down a question on the paper, I will give him all the information he requires.

BATTLE OF JAPAN SEA.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S REPLY TO THE THRONE.

Admiral Togo has forwarded the following reply to H.M. the Japanese Emperor's message of thanks:—

"We are deeply moved at Your gracious message relating to the victory won by us in the Battle of the Japan Sea. The result was much more successful than we anticipated and is due to the influence of Your Majesty and the help of the spirits of Your ancestors from generation to generation; it is immeasurably beyond human power.

"We are only pleased to strive and do our best to prosper the Imperial enterprise."

Admiral Ito, Chief of the Naval General Staff, and Admiral Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, have each presented a reply to the Throne, on behalf of the Japanese Navy.

A SYMPATHETIC LETTER TO ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY.

Admiral Baron Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, has addressed the following letter, which was accompanied with flowers, to Admiral Rojstvensky, at the Sasebo Naval Hospital:—

"While taking this opportunity to express my profound respect for your Excellency in having fought gallantly for your country and performed your duty as an Admiral, I cannot help feeling sympathy with you in your present wounded condition. I earnestly hope that the arrangements of the Imperial Naval Hospital and the skill of our surgeons will give you comfort, and that your Excellency will speedily recover from your injuries."

The Minister for the Navy also addressed sympathetic letters to the Russian Naval officers who are wounded and detained in various hospitals.—*Japan Chronicle*.

ADMIRAL TOGO VISITS ROJESTVENSKY.

On the 4th inst. at about 2 o'clock, Admiral Togo, accompanied by Lieutenant Yamamoto, who acted as his interpreter, paid a visit to Admiral Rojstvensky at the Sasebo Naval Hospital. The Russian Admiral, regardless of his serious condition, insisted on leaving his bed, and received the Japanese Commander-in-Chief with great respect. Admiral Togo addressed him very cordially, speaking to the following effect:—"Although such incidents are common in battles, I am very sorry that you have been wounded. As this hospital has not been prepared for the reception of those captured, it is to be feared that you will have to suffer many inconveniences, but I hope you will excuse any shortcomings, and that you will recover sufficiently to return home at an early opportunity." Admiral Rojstvensky thanked Admiral Togo for his kindness with considerable emotion. He said:—"I regard it as an honour to have been wounded in the course of an engagement with the famous Japanese Fleet. I also feel deeply honoured at having received a visit from that Fleet's Commander-in-Chief. I sincerely congratulate you on your continuance in good health." The two Admirals conversed together for some time before Admiral Togo took his departure.

The *Nagasaki Press* states that it is reported from Sasebo that Admiral Rojstvensky is gradually improving in health and has expressed his thanks for the kind and careful treatment accorded him by the Japanese medical authorities.—*Kobe Herald*.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

1001. COMPETITION.

Forty-five entries were received for the Pool competition on Saturday last at the King's Park (500 yards) Range. The principal scores were as follows:—

E. W. Dawson 164-12-68, J. Whittall 63-4-67, J. C. Peter 63-2-65, P. L. Miller 42-2-61, W. Dobbs 52-12-64, J. C. Gow 61-2-63, G. H. May 48-12-60, W. Good-fellow 55-4-59, H. T. Wilgress 43-16-59, T. P. Cochran 39-20-59, L. G. Bird 32-4-58, A. G. Newington 51-6-57, C. Cottier 49-8-57, J. Parkes 56-8-56, A. Brown 50-6-56.

Winner—E. W. Dawson.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN AT CHINA'S COURT.

Miss Katherine Carl, the American artist who painted the picture of the Empress Dowager of China exhibited at St. Louis exposition, is now in New York. To a *Sun* reporter she gave an account of her experiences at Peking.

It was while she was visiting her brother Francis Carl, commissioner of Chinese customs at Chefoo, that she obtained the commission to paint the portrait. The arrangement of the details involved considerable difficulty owing to the intricacies of the imperial etiquette. In addition to the portrait exhibited at St. Louis, Miss Carl painted three others, and the work took eleven months during which time she lived in a place assigned to her near the summer palace.

The Empress posed whenever Miss Carl desired and never displayed weariness. "In fact," said Miss Carl, "all through the many sittings of many months the Empress displayed the most wonderful interest in the portraits, often saying to me that she wished she could sit behind me and see me work, that her having to be placed in a position excluding conversation during the sittings was carried on by interpreters, one for each of us."

In an interview with Miss Carl printed in a European paper she is represented as describing the Empress having "the soul of a tiger in the body of a woman" and as being shrewd but tempestuous. Miss Carl says that these remarks are more epigrammatic than true. "For," she said, "I did not find her either. She is shrewd in the sense of intelligent, but I never during my months of residence found any symptoms of the 'tiger soul' or the 'tempestuous' qualities attributed to her by the English papers."

Miss Carl further described the Empress as a woman whose age is most gracefully concealed.

"Like all the women of her nation she does not begin to show the wear and tear of life as early as the women of the west," said Miss Carl. "This is due principally to the mental attitude common to Chinese women. Repression is the keynote of characteristics, and worry, with its attendant facial marks, is carefully guarded against. A face without the lines of worry is necessarily a younger face than one with those lines."

Miss Carl gives this explanation especially in answer to the criticism that she made the Empress look too young in her portrait.

While painting the portraits, Miss Carl saw something of the life in the Peking court. The most interesting of the entertainments she witnessed was given in honour of the Emperor's birthday.

"I cannot tell looking back at it, whether it was because it was the first I attended or because it really was the most gorgeous, but certainly it did please me the most at the time and in remembrance," said Miss Carl. "This function was a panorama of beautiful sights and a concert of wondrous sounds. There were theatre parties, boat rides on the lake in the centre of the Summer Palace's court and dances by the hired girls, for the Chinese lady does not dance in public. The whole lasted several days."

Miss Carl speaks with great enthusiasm of the young wife of the Emperor, whom she describes as a most exquisite creature, considerate of every one, even to the unselfish country, where courtesy is the breath of life.

"Miss Carl received many gifts. The one she valued most, Melah, is one of the famous palace pugs, celebrated throughout the world for blue blood. Melah was given her by the Empress and got its name—'Melah' means 'golden amber'—from its markings. The Empress Dowager presented me with entire costumes designed by herself," said Miss Carl. "They are not absolutely true to the Chinese fashions, varying a little to suit the taste of the American. They are made in two pieces, skirt and jacket. They are lined with beautiful wolf fur, and one of them is completed with a subtle cap ornamented with a steamer of which is embroidered the Empress's own crest."

"One of the costumes, of exquisite silk, is heliotrope; the other is blue, and both have hands and trimmings of embroidery. The costumes are made by the palace tailors. Besides the other gifts the Empress gave Miss Carl the decoration of the Order of the Double Dragons, an honour never given before to a woman."

"The palace in which I lived during my eleven months of work," Miss Carl said, "was a huge affair and I was told afterward that I had four hundred servants. I never counted them, knew, of course, that there was always a servant at hand whenever anything was wanted, but just what the size of the retinue was I never had time to inquire."

"The Empress's palace, which contains 10,000 people, was near the one I occupied. Both were constructed of many buildings, or, as I called them, pavilions, all connected with corridors so that the whole may be traversed without going into the open air. They are built about enormous courts, with lakes, flowers and bridges, forming the most exquisite picture imaginable."

"Whenever I wanted to walk, a Chinese attendant went along with tea apparatus so that if I became tired I could be refreshed."

Asked concerning the life led by the ladies of the Chinese court, Miss Carl said:

"In a way perhaps we should call it a luxurious life, for it certainly is not strenuous. They are used to innumerable servants and are not required to do for themselves anything that comes under the head of manual labour. They have always their attendants, but one is impressed by the orderly simplicity of what outwardly seems luxury. They do not keep late hours, they are always busy with their embroidery, their household tasks, the rearing and companionship of the children, the cultivation of their flowers. The attendants of the Empress are accomplished women, fine artists, their courtesies ranking beyond anything we have ever seen."

"The personal appearance of the Chinese women I met at the court was most exquisite. Their hands and feet are carefully manicured and pedicured. None of the women have bound feet, for the Manchu women do not submit to that form of torture. Their hands are beautifully formed, the hands of many generations of refined women who never used them for menial service. Their hair is elaborately coiffured, and the word daintily expresses the ensemble as well as any I can think of for the moment."

Miss Carl was asked if she did not, at times, have a sense of personal fear, living so secluded among a people to whom the quality of treachery has been so often attributed. In answer to this inquiry she exclaimed:

"The mere fact that I was painting the portrait of the Empress made me a sacred person in the eyes of everybody. It was a sentiment that even attended my movements, my brushes, canvas, paints, everything I used in my work, and my personal belongings."

"But a deep feeling—or one certainly as deep—actuated their conduct. They are the most gentle, considerate and unselfish people in the world to the stranger in their gates. Every day I saw exhibitions of this wonderful courtesy."

FARNHAM, BOYDS.

RETURN OF CAPITAL.

We are informed that private advices have been received in the Colony stating that, in reference to the proposal for a return to shareholders of Tls. 20 per share by S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd., of Shanghai, the decision has been practically arrived at by the directors that the return will be made. The resolution to this effect will be submitted at the meeting on the 23rd inst. as a matter of form only. A sum of one million taels has been obtained on loan, on favourable terms, from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the surplus of one lakh to enable the return of capital to be effected being appropriated from the company's earnings for the past six months. This hundred odd thousand taels proposed to be returned virtually amounts to an additional dividend of Tls. 2 per share. It is rumoured that the directors contemplate a further return of Tls. 20 per share (making Tls. 40 in all) as soon as the sale of the Old Dock property, for which offers have already been received, is carried into effect.

THE MYSTERY OF A DESPATCH BOX.

SIR HENRY AND LADY BLAKE'S LOSS.

The mystery of the Governor's despatch box has been cleared up, remarks a Ceylon paper of recent date. The box has been found, minus State documents of importance, and a Railway porter, who was concerned in its disappearance, has already been tried, convicted and sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment! So let no one complain of the law's delays after this instance of its expedition. The grossest carelessness seems to have been shown in the way this box was treated from the start. In the first place, it was allowed to be sent by the Railway in charge of a Queen's House servant, while H. E. the Governor and his party drove to Nanu Oya. It was placed perhaps for additional security under the seat of the Railway carriage in which the servant travelled. On the arrival of the train at Nanu Oya, as was perfectly natural, the servant promptly forgot all about the box which he had placed under the seat, and no one else seems to have given the matter any thought until the arrival of the distinguished party at the Fort Railway Station, when inquiries were made for the box and it could not be found. Such carelessness is the more remarkable seeing that the box contained not only documents of importance, but medals belonging to Sir Henry Blake, pearls belonging to Lady Blake, and a number of sovereigns. For a continuation of the carelessness we must go back to the Nanu Oya Railway Station. The box remained under the seat in this carriage unnoticed all night. No officer at this station is apparently deputed to look into the carriages to see that nothing has been left behind. The porter who put the lamps out also failed to notice the box. The cleaner was alike dense and apparently no one travelled in the carriage next morning when the train did the return journey, otherwise the box could scarcely have escaped being discovered. A Railway porter at Kandapola was the first to find it and he appears to have been overcome by the temptation to ransack its contents, with the consequence that the noise attracted the attention of a brother porter in the adjoining room, who gave information to the Stationmaster and the man was arrested, brought to Nuwara Eliya and sentenced with what appears to have been somewhat indecent haste to a year's rigorous imprisonment. The papers are supposed to have been burnt or otherwise destroyed, but definite information on this point is not yet forthcoming.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai advices, of 6th inst. state:—Business reported:—Shanghai & Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 190 for July, and Tls. 191/104 for September. Tugs' Ord at Tls. 60. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 77 for September. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 64/163 for July. Ewos at Tls. 87. Flours at Tls. 62.

Business done direct:—Indo-Chinas at \$16 cash to Hongkong, at Tls. 78 for July. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 164 cash, at Tls. 162 for June, and Tls. 164 for July. Langkats at Tls. 227.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 101
Do. demand 101 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight 101 9/16
France—Bank T.T. 234
Germany—Bank T.T. 451
India T.T. 191
Do. demand 1391
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 712
Japan—Bank T.T. 914
Java—Bank T.T. 112

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 101 1/16
6 months' sight L/C 101 13/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 6
1 months' sight do. 263
3 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 150 15/16
1 months' sight France 381
5 months' sight do. 240
1 months' sight Germany 194
Bar Silver 68
Bank of England rate 21 7/8
Sovereign 10 7/5

OPTIM QUOTATION.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Malaya New @ 1.180
" Old @ 1.180
" Older @ 1,230/1,260
" Oldest @ 1,340
Per chest
Patna New @ 1,112
Benares New @ 1,080
Persian (Paper) @ 780/910

To-day's Advertisement.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND."

Capt. Henderson will be despatched as above on or about the 24th instant.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1905. [655]

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

THE PUBLIC MAY RELY
IMPLICITLY ON GETTING
FROM US

PIANOS
OF THE
HIGHEST CLASS

EMBODYING THE VERY BEST
MUSICAL AND WEARING
QUALITIES,
AT
MODERATE PRICES.

OUR CLIENTS HAVE THE
ADVANTAGE OF OUR
30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS

EXPERTS,
DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY
TO THE PIANO TRADE.

WE ARE BY FAR THE

LARGEST IMPORTERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS

IN CHINA, AND STOCK THE
GREATEST VARIETY
OF MAKES.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [521]

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to
our new
TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN PASS BEER ON
DRAUGHT.

Entrance—

No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [46]



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores.

SBA G. O'SY.

SOME OLD BELIEFS AND FANCIES OF
FAIRMEN.

We who have had so much of the nonsense knocked out of us by living in great towns are still not wholly cleared of the ancient fancy that there is more in the night than darkness. The sailor-out in the darkness and solemnity of the great grave place, with only an inch between him and what comes after—would he not be callous indeed if he did not think there was more in the world than what is seen?

Yet no sailor is superstitious nowadays. He would tell you an himself—like Mark Twain's honest man. He has no objection to sailing on a Friday; he thinks it ridiculous to believe that a Finn can raise a storm. But if you are with him long enough you will find that he has a little ritual and creed of his own which betrays him—you will catch him one day propitiating the unknown, though in a manner ever so small.

Like all folklore, the same sea fancies and tales are met with amongst the most diverse peoples—with but little difference you will find the same superstition in a Cornish lugger and a Chinese junk. When the ground swell begins to moan along the shore "the sea wants someone," says the Danish fishermen. They think the same in Cornwall, in the Shetlands, and wherever a regular tribute of lives is paid to the waters. The idea that the ninth, or, in some cases, the tenth wave, was the death wave, was the belief of the ancients when the Atlantic was the Sea of Darkness. It still survives to-day in many widely separated places.

Once, when becalmed on a Devon trawler, I remember hearing the skipper, as he sat with his hand on the tiller-gazing round the hazy sea, continually whistle for a wind. The boatmen do the same on the Ganges, the Greenlanders, believe in its efficiency, and so do the Swedes, the Germans, and indeed nearly all the world's sailors. Whistling is a wind-raiser. Or another good plan is to scratch the fore or the mizenmast with a knife, holding the handle in the desired quarter. But only whistle when there is a calm; to whistle in a wind may lose you the ship.

It is not surprising to find a belief in Jonahs common to all. There must be found in all sea nations a person occasionally of whom it will be darkly whispered in the forecastle, when ill-luck dogs the vessels, "a face like that would sink any boat."

But it is easy to find that women, priests, and lawyers are lumped broadly as Jonahs by all experienced sailors. A Cornish fisherman spoke of a woman who met him every day, and wished him good luck. But he never had any—until he ceased to meet her. The same fatality in woman has been noticed in Japan among seafaring folk. No Japanese sailor is pleased to meet a woman when going to his fishing-boat.

From time immemorial sailors have seen snakes, krakens, and other monsters, so we may take this to be a sort of habit. These creatures are still seen, even from steamers. But the mermaid never. She has gone. Steamers perhaps have no time to wait about while she combs her hair, which she always did very leisurely, singing the while. Yet at one time there was such a firm belief in mermaids that it became imperative to obtain some proof of their existence.

Nothing really satisfactory and lasting was obtained—because the relic invariably broke up on a cold scientist at last—until the Japanese entered the market. His product was not lovely. It was lasting; it was offensive only to the eye. It had a real human head and a real fish tail, and the stitches could not be seen. There is such an object to-day in a Ratcliff shop window—but one feels that the toughest old salt would prefer a Wapping boarding-house to dwelling with such a creature, even if he loved it.

In Moore's Life of Byron it is related that Captain Kidd told Byron that the ghost of his brother, then in India, visited him at sea and lay down in his bunk, leaving it damp with sea water. Afterwards he found that his brother was drowned at the exact hour and night.

This is the old Teutonic belief in Gongsers—the ghosts of those drowned at sea who visit their kindred and announce their own deaths. They always appear at evening twilight in the clothes in which they were drowned, leaving a track of water over the floor and wet covers on the bed. The West-country wives, when their men are at sea in a storm, will not, if they can help it, open the door to a knock at night. One never knows what may be there.

There is a queer story related of a Canadian schooner, with a lot of things in it which he could explain no doubt, if only we knew everything. One voyage a man fell from her foremast and was killed. Shortly afterwards another hand fell from the same mast, and died. After which there was a cabin into which none would re-enter (for quite private reasons), having been in it. The men would not go aloft in the foremast; they said it was not necessary to have any more hands up there. There were two already. The ship had bad luck all the way in, and the crew left her. Nor could another be obtained, as the yarn had gone round the town. Eventually the mate persuaded a new lot to ship who had just come off salt water and were new to the place. Straddling over the bulwarks, one of them looked aloft. "Hallo," he said, "why have you got a figurehead on the foremast?" "It must be Bill," gasped the mate. "The lot tumbled ashore at once. And it is a fact that yet more accidents happened that night, which finished with the foundering of the schooner.

Of all legends of sea-phantoms, Vanderdecken is the best known. His ship is a double-decker, always "to windward," and is sometimes seen in a fog during clear weather. She is often under full sail in a gale, and has been seen sailing under a full moon. Unusual weather conditions explain most of her wonder, as, for ex-

ample, the well-known fact that under some circumstances a clear reflection of a ship may show, while the vessel itself is hundreds of miles away.

But there is a steamer captain somewhere in this world who really has seen the Flying Dutchman. I was told by the skipper who sailed the antique convict ship *Succress* from Australia to London, for exhibition, that when in the seas off South Africa one bright moonlight night, he spied a steamer bearing down on them. The skipper said that even to himself his boat looked like the ghost of an ancient wreck, and he wondered what the steamer's watch would think. He soon found out. The course of the steamer was deliberately altered, and she stood off at a tangent—*Ex.*

Shipping.

Profit, Nor. s.s., 900, Olsen, 12th June, —Bangkok 5th June, Gen.—Order.

Daggy, Nor. s.s., 83, O. Abrahamson, 12th June, —Newchwang via Chefoo 6th June, Gen.—Angard, Thoresen & Co.

Gladestry, Br. s.s., 1,221, C. Crane, 12th June, —Moji 6th June, Conl.—D. & Co. Ltd.

Beechley, Br. s.s., 2,465, R. Forsyth, 13th June, —Moji 6th June, Conl.—B. & Co.

Alemannia, Nor. s.s., 1,164, Neilsen, 13th June, —Saigon 8th June, Conl.—Order.

Thyra, Br. s.s., 2,419, R. M. Fayn, 13th June, —Kuchinotsu 6th June, Conl.—M. B. K.

Kamor, Nor. s.s., 979, S. F. Muus, 13th June, —Canton 13th June, Gen.—Mr. A. Burne.

Ananba, Dan. s.s., 1,182, Gortsen, 13th June, —Canton 13th June, Ballast.—M. & Co.

Iphigenia, Br. s.s., 3,600, W. B. Fawcner, 13th June, —Singapore 9th June.

Dee, Br. torpedo-boat destroyer, 550, Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Sullivan, R.N., 13th June, —Singapore 9th June.

Itchen, Br. torpedo-boat destroyer, 550, Lieut. Comdr. C. Seymour, R.N., 13th June, —Singapore 9th June.

Elitrick, Br. torpedo-boat destroyer, 550, Lieut. Comdr. R. Lewis, 13th June, —Singapore 9th June.

Erne, Br. torpedo-boat destroyer, 550, Lieut. Comdr. Bather, 13th June, —Gibraltar 28th April.

Exe, Br. torpedo-boat destroyer, 550, A. F. Everett, 13th June, —Gibraltar and Singapore 9th June.

Arun, Br. torpedo-boat destroyer, 550, Lieut. Comdr. R. Henniker Heaton, 13th June, —Singapore 9th June.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 14th June, —Fochow 11th June, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jessen, 14th June, —Swatow 13th June, Gen. and Cattle.—J. & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,306, J. H. Brown, 14th June, —Canton 14th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Paul Reau, for Canton.

Ilha Verde, for Macao.

Haitan, for Pakhoi.

Yingking, for Canton.

Kamor, for Hanoi.

Silra, for Moji.

Kongkai, for West River.

Kwangchi, for Shanghai.

Yochow, for Hongkong.

Yachow, for Nagasaki.

Tak Hing, for West River.

Tai On, for Canton.

Kwongchow, for Canton.

Chan Oh, for West River.

Chunyang, for Sourabaya.

Helene, for Hoihow.

Namsang, for Singapore.

Departure.

June 13.

Oceanien, for Shanghai, &c.

June 14.

Charterhouse, for Amoy.

Chia Jiehn, for Coast Ports.

Haitan, for Pakhoi.

Kamor, for Nagasaki.

Kongkai, for West River.

Yachow, for Nagasaki.

Yingking, for Canton.

Tientsin, for Canton.

Namsang, for Canton.

Kwongchi, for Shanghai.

Chunyang, for Samarang.

Tientsin, for Canton.

Per Daggy, from Newchwang, &c.—Mr. Storevik.

Per Haitan, from Coast Ports, Messrs. Van de Staat Bolles Simpson, Kien, Rechter, Van der Valk, Mrs. Stirling and child, and 249 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Polynesian, for Saigon—Messrs. B. Messrs. B. Cherry and Frank Jones, for Singapore—Mrs. and Miss Weinberg, Messrs. A. Casey, Leonard and V. R. Bowden, for Sydney—Mr. J. I. Oth. For Marseilles—Messrs. C. Ewins, Manoel Maria Marquis, Hugues, F. E. Banks, Capt. G. H. Nugent, T. C. Hansen, and Miss Helmine de Figueiredo.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Albenga, Ger. s.s., 2,763, H. Petersen, 12th June, —Manila 9th June, Gen.—C. & Co.

Buford, Am. transport, 5,000, Hall, 20th May, —from Manila.

Clayvening, Br. s.s., 2,283, D. Barton, 10th June, —Salina Cruz 6th May, and Moji 6th June, Ballast.—C. S. S. Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,957, S. Gorchon, 9th June, —Bangkok 30th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Dott, Nor. s.s., 629, J. Gjerme, 11th June, —Bangkok 4th June, Rice.—Guan Fat Hong.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Bretham, R.N.R., 13th June, —Vancouver, (B.C.) 22nd May, and Shanghai 11th June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Hans Wagner, Dut. s.s., 951, J. Kagemann, 5th June, —Hamburg 16th April, Gen.—C. & Co.

Indradeo, Br. s.s., 3,457, Easterbrook, 8th June, —Newcastle via Sydney 19th May, Coal.—S. T. & Co.

Langdale, Br. s.s., 2,991, C. J. Killey, 10th June, —Moji 3rd June, Coal.—S. T. & Co.

Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 12th June, —Manila 9th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Macquaire, Br. s.s., 2,073, St. John George, 25th April, —Moji 21st April, Coal.—G. L. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,441, R. Houghson, 10th June, —Sandakan 5th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nashan, Br. s.s., 1,229, A. W. Brynall, 7th June, —Bangkok 1st June, Gen.—B. & S.

Norma, Nor. s.s., 898, S. V. Marking, 10th June, —Bangkok 3rd June, Rice.—Order.

Paoting, Br. s.s., 2,056, H. Wavell, 8th June, —Amoy 7th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Pha Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangelsdorff, 11th June, —Bangkok via Swatow 10th June, Rice.—B. & S.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 12th June, —Manila 10th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. Ropes, Am. ship, 2,302, D. H. Riners, 16th Mar.—Philadelphia 16th Oct. 1904, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Combrilark, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,151, George, 2nd June, —Cardiff 2nd Jan., Coal.—Government.

Jordan Hill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,776, G. N. Kennedy, 30th May, —New York 1st Dec. 1904, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Lawhill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,742, J. C. Jarvis, 3rd June, —New York 27th Jan., Case Oil. S. O. Co.

Scottish Hills, Br. ship, 1,998, Blackmore, 2nd June, —Cardiff 14th Jan., Patent Fuel.—Admiralty.

Sierra Lucena, Br. ship, 1,628, E. Vooght, 4th June, —Cardiff 10th Dec., Patent Fuel.—Government.

Travancore, Br. ship, 2,217, Hauges, 30th April, —Cardiff 5th Sept., Patent Fuel.—Government.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Simla	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	June 15
Copie	Manila	O. & O. Co.	June 15
Horneo	Sandakan	M. & Co.	June 15
Arratoon Apar	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	June 16
P. Waldeemar	Sydney	M. & Co.	June 19
Zieten	Japan	M. & Co.	June 20
Lartar	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	June 20
Suisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	June 20
Sachsen	Singapore	M. & Co.	June 21
Siberia	Japan	P. M. Co.	June 23
Kunsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	June 25
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	June 26
Nunantia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	July 6

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Buford at Kowloon Dock.

Adamastor " "

Travancore " "

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—2nd May—Prism. 6th May—Kopino. 9th May—Merionethshire, Oopack, Shimoda, Goldmouth. 16th May—Java, Masagon, Eidsvold, Prinz Eitel Friedrich. 19th May—Prometheus, Pyrrhus, Drufar, Labuan, Inula. 23rd May—Silecia, (German) Ecclesia, Alcinous, Rechuann. 26th May—Ajax, Formosa. 30th May—Jelunga, Khalif, Sachten, Norden, Thodor Wille, Picqua, Auchenblat, 2nd June—Agammon, Alesta, Flintshire, Idomeneus, Tourane, Afghan. 6th June—Trave, Denbighshire. 9th June—Glenoglan, Arcadia, Lumbea, Japan, Pechawur, Neuby Hull.

Homeward—12th May—Machoon, Suevia. 23rd May—Dorote. 26th May—Armand Ceylon, Hehic. 30th May—Katsow. 2nd June—Schuyll. 6th June—Preussen. 9th June—Silecia.

Arrivals at Home—2nd May—Persia, Ras Isa, Salamina, Tourane. 6th May—Keremur, Sambla. 9th May—Pak Ling, Real di. 12th May—Malacca, Achilles. 16th May—Swanley, Tonkin, Richmond Castle. 19th May—Antenor, Prinz Heinrich. 25th May—Richards. 26th May—Marquis, Baquchem, George, T. Heila. 30th May—Bengale. 2nd June—P. E. Friedrich, Alcinous, Barutse, Armand Behic, Merionethshire, Suevia, Pyrrhus, St. Fillans. 6th June—Ceylon. 9th June—Silecia (Ger.).

Norma, Nor. s.s., 898, S. V. Marking, 10th June, —Bangkok 3rd June, Rice.—Order.

Paoting, Br. s.s., 2,056, H. Wavell, 8th June, —Amoy 7th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Pha Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangelsdorff, 11th June, —Bangkok via Swatow 10th June, Rice.—B. & S.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 12th June, —Manila 10th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

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A. G. Ropes, Am. ship, 2,302, D. H. Riners, 16th Mar.—Philadelphia 16th Oct. 1904, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Combrilark, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,151, George, 2nd June, —Cardiff 2nd Jan., Coal.—Government.

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Lawhill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,742, J. C. Jarvis, 3rd June, —New York 27th Jan., Case Oil. S. O. Co.

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Horneo	Sandakan	M. & Co.	June 15
Arratoon Apar	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	June 16
P. Waldeemar	Sydney	M. & Co.	June 19
Zieten	Japan	M. & Co.	June 20
Lartar	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	June 20
Suisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	June 20
Sachsen	Singapore	M. & Co.	June 21
Siberia	Japan	P. M. Co.	June 23
Kunsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	June 25
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	June 26
Nunantia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	July 6

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Buford at Kowloon Dock.

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Ships Passed The Canal.

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Homeward—12th May—Machoon, Suevia. 23rd May—Dorote. 26th May—Armand Ceylon, Hehic. 30th May—Katsow. 2nd June—Schuyll. 6th June—Preussen. 9th June—Silecia.

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Departure.

June 13.

Oceanien, for Shanghai, &c.

June 14.

Charterhouse, for Amoy.

Chia Jiehn, for Coast Ports.

Haitan, for Pakhoi.

Kamor, for Nagasaki.

Kongkai, for West River.

Yachow, for Nagasaki.

Yingking, for Canton.

Tientsin, for Canton.

Namsang, for Singapore.

Per Daggy, from Newchwang, &c.—Mr. Storevik.

Per Haitan, from Coast Ports, Messrs. Van de Staat Bolles Simpson, Kien, Rechter, Van der Valk, Mrs. Stirling and child, and 249 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Polynesian, for Saigon—Messrs. B. Messrs. B. Cherry and Frank Jones, for Singapore—Mrs. and Miss Weinberg, Messrs. A. Casey, Leonard and V. R. Bowden, for Sydney—Mr. J. I. Oth. For Marseilles—Messrs. C. Ewins, Manoel Maria Marquis, Hugues, F. E. Banks, Capt. G. H. Nugent, T. C. Hansen, and Miss Helmine de Figueiredo.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Albenga, Ger. s.s., 2,763, H. Petersen, 12th June, —Manila 9th June, Gen.—C. & Co.

Buford, Am. transport, 5,000, Hall, 20th May, —from Manila.

Clayvening, Br. s.s., 2,283, D. Barton, 10th June, —Salina Cruz 6th May, and Moji 6th June, Ballast.—C. S. S. Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,957, S. Gorchon, 9th June, —Bangkok 30th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Dott, Nor. s.s., 629, J. Gjerme, 11th June, —Bangkok 4th June, Rice.—Guan Fat Hong.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Bretham, R.N.R., 13th June, —Vancouver, (B.C.) 22nd May, and Shanghai 11th June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Hans Wagner, Dut. s.s., 951, J. Kagemann, 5th June, —Hamburg 16th April, Gen.—C. & Co.

Indradeo, Br. s.s., 3,457, Easterbrook, 8th June, —Newcastle via Sydney 19th May, Coal.—S. T. & Co.

Langdale, Br. s.s., 2,991, C. J. Killey, 10th June, —Moji 3rd June, Coal.—S. T. & Co.

Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 12th June, —Manila 9th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Macquaire, Br. s.s., 2,073, St. John George, 25th April, —Moji 21st April, Coal.—G. L. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,441, R. Houghson, 10th June, —Sandakan 5th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nashan, Br. s.s., 1,229, A. W. Brynall, 7th June, —Bangkok 1st June, Gen.—B. & S.

Norma, Nor. s.s., 898, S. V. Marking, 10th June, —Bangkok 3rd June, Rice.—Order.

Paoting, Br. s.s., 2,056, H. Wavell, 8th June, —Amoy 7th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Pha Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangelsdorff, 11th June, —Bangkok via Swatow 10th June, Rice.—B. & S.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 12th June, —Manila 10th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. Ropes, Am. ship, 2,302, D. H. Riners, 16th Mar.—Philadelphia 16th Oct. 1904, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Combrilark, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,151, George, 2nd June, —Cardiff 2nd Jan., Coal.—Government.

Jordan Hill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,776, G. N. Kennedy, 30th May, —New York 1st Dec. 1904, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Lawhill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,742, J. C. Jarvis, 3rd June, —New York 27th Jan., Case Oil. S. O. Co.

Scottish Hills, Br. ship, 1,998, Blackmore, 2nd June, —Cardiff 14th Jan., Patent Fuel.—Admiralty.

Sierra Lucena, Br. ship, 1,628, E. Vooght, 4th June, —Cardiff 10th Dec., Patent Fuel.—Government.

Travancore, Br. ship, 2,217, Hauges, 30th April, —Cardiff 5th Sept., Patent Fuel.—Government.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Simla	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	June 15
Copie	Manila	O. & O. Co.	June 15
Horneo	Sandakan	M. & Co.	June 15
Arratoon Apar	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	June 16
P. Waldeemar	Sydney	M. & Co.	June 19
Zieten	Japan	M. & Co.	June 20
Lartar	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	June 20
Suisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	June 20
Sachsen	Singapore	M. & Co.	June 21
Siberia	Japan	P. M. Co.	June 23
Kunsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	June 25
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	June 26
Nunantia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	July 6

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Buford at Kowloon Dock.

Adamastor " "

Travancore " "

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—2nd May—Prism. 6th May—Kopino. 9th May—Merionethshire, Oopack, Shimoda, Goldmouth. 16th May—Java, Masagon, Eidsvold, Prinz Eitel Friedrich. 19th May—Prometheus, Pyrrhus, Drufar, Labuan, Inula. 23rd May—Silecia, (German) Ecclesia, Alcinous, Rechuann. 26th May—Ajax, Formosa. 30th May—Jelunga, Khalif, Sachten, Norden, Thodor Wille, Picqua, Auchenblat, 2nd June—Agammon, Alesta, Flintshire, Idomeneus, Tourane, Afghan. 6th June—Trave, Denbighshire. 9th June—Glenoglan, Arcadia, Lumbea, Japan, Pechawur, Neuby Hull.

Homeward—12th May—Machoon, Suevia. 23rd May—Dorote. 26th May—Armand Ceylon, Hehic. 30th May—Katsow. 2nd June—Schuyll. 6th June—Preussen. 9th June—Silecia.

Arrivals at Home—2nd May—Persia, Ras Isa, Salamina, Tourane. 6th May—Keremur, Sambla. 9th May—Pak Ling, Real di. 12th May—Malacca, Achilles. 16th May—Swanley, Tonkin, Richmond Castle. 19th May—Antenor, Prinz Heinrich. 25th May—Richards. 26th May—Marquis, Baquchem, George, T. Heila. 30th May—Bengale. 2nd June—P. E. Friedrich, Alcinous, Barutse, Armand Behic, Merionethshire, Suevia, Pyrrhus, St. Fillans. 6th June—Ceylon. 9th June—Silecia (Ger.).

Departure.

June 13.

Oceanien, for Shanghai, &c.

June 14.

Charterhouse, for Amoy.

Chia Jiehn, for Coast Ports.

Haitan, for Pakhoi.

Kamor, for Nagasaki.

Kongkai, for West River.

Yachow, for Nagasaki.

Yingking, for Canton.

Tientsin, for Canton.

Namsang, for Singapore.

Per Daggy, from Newchwang, &c.—Mr. Storevik.

Per Haitan, from Coast Ports, Messrs. Van de Staat Bolles Simpson, Kien, Rechter, Van der Valk, Mrs. Stirling and child, and 249 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Polynesian, for Saigon—Messrs. B. Messrs. B. Cherry and Frank Jones, for Singapore—Mrs. and Miss Weinberg, Messrs. A. Casey, Leonard and V. R. Bowden, for Sydney—Mr. J. I. Oth. For Marseilles—Messrs. C. Ewins, Manoel Maria Marquis, Hugues, F. E. Banks, Capt. G. H. Nugent, T. C. Hansen, and Miss Helmine de Figueiredo.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Albenga, Ger. s.s., 2,763, H. Petersen, 12th June, —Manila 9th June, Gen.—C. & Co.

Buford, Am. transport, 5,000, Hall, 20th May, —from Manila.

Clayvening, Br. s.s., 2,283, D. Barton, 10th June, —Salina Cruz 6th May, and Moji 6th June, Ballast.—C. S. S. Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,957, S. Gorchon, 9th June, —Bangkok 30th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Dott, Nor. s.s., 629, J. Gjerme, 11th June, —Bangkok 4th June, Rice.—Guan Fat Hong.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Bretham, R.N.R., 13th June, —Vancouver, (B.C.) 22nd May, and Shanghai 11th June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Hans Wagner, Dut. s.s., 951, J. Kagemann, 5th June, —Hamburg 16th April, Gen.—C. & Co.

Indradeo, Br. s.s., 3,457, Easterbrook,

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL"
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 17th June,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. Britannia, 6,535 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Calcutta,
due in London on the 30th July.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONNIEN."

Captain Gregory, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th June,
at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. OCEANIE 11th July.

S.S. TOURANE 25th July.

S.S. TONKIN 8th August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Pleasant 3,753 F.G. Purinton At June 30

Shawmut 4,606 E. V. Roberts July 12

Tremont 4,606 T.W. Garlick Aug. 8

! Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop, and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

[8]

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

[14]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

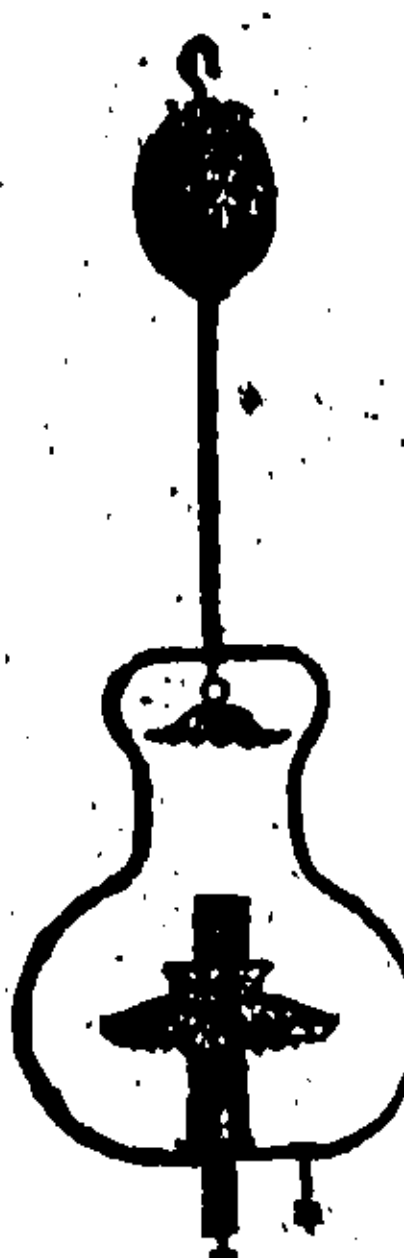
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

FOR SALE.



INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

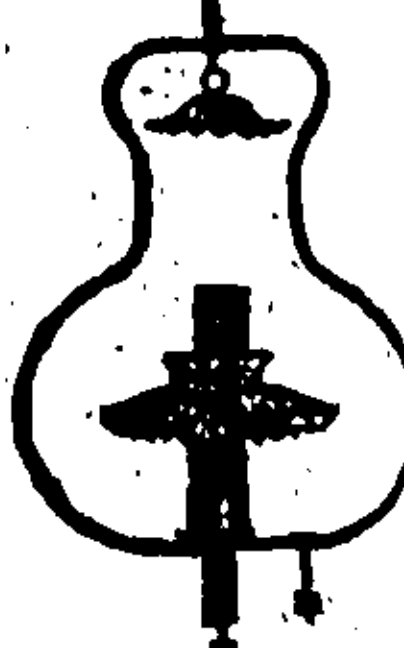
INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS
at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

66, Lyndhurst Terrace.



Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

[54]

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE AT MACAO (Furnished), at
ESTRADA DE AVENIDA, facing the new
Gardens, within easy reach of Bathing Beach
and Praia.

Apply—

CHIEF ENGINEER,
S.S. Heungshan.

Macao, 13th June, 1905. [65]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CEN-
TRAL.

First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.

Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.

Apply to—

S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [63]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [52]

TO LET.

N. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [53]

TO LET.

A BUILDING AT CAUSEWAY BAY, m.
present in occupation of the Szeata
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [60]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [62]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATION.	
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 38,000,000 250,000 }	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$2.546 for second half-year 1904	54 %	\$800 sellers London £82 \$37 buyers	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	{ 1,400,000 81,739 }	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	...	
MARINE INSURANCES.									
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ 1,400,000 81,739 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	54 %	\$325 sellers	
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ 950,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	74 %	\$64 buyers	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ 1,800,000 1,800,000 }	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	\$695 sellers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	94 %	\$160	
FIRE INSURANCES.									
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$320,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	84 %	\$87 sales	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	114 %	\$302	
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.									
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$8,812	\$1 for 1904	44 %	\$21	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	54 %	\$36 buyers	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$24,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	94 %	\$27 sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	44 %	\$124 sellers	
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	74 %	Tls. 60 buyers	
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	£38,852	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	74 %	Tls. 50 buyers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$6,500	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	44 %	\$35	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$24,257	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905	54 %	\$27	
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	8 %	\$130 buyers	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 30 sales	
REFINERIES.									
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$450,000	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	94 %	\$117 sellers	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Dr. \$85,087	\$3 for 1897	31 %	\$33 sales	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 7 1/2 buyers	
MINING.									
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	£40,000	No. 3 of 1/6	54 %	Tls. 7 1/2 buyers	
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	none	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904	...	G. \$1 1/2	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ 1,800,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	£4,873	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$3 1/2	
COGNAC, WHARVES & GODOWNS.									
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,520,652 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.									
Farnham, S. C. Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5	8 %	Tls. 160 buyers	
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	114 %	\$231	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$29,422	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	44 %	\$102 sellers	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	64 %	\$200 sellers	
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04	44 %	\$270 buyers	
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$489	\$14 for 1903	6 %	\$19 sales	
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	2,750	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	64 %	\$111	
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	\$7 dividend	...	Tls. 18 1/2 buyers	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 10,711	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	54 %	Tls. 12 1/2 buyers	
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	64 %	Tls. 190	
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	94 %	Tls. 190	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.									
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30	\$25	\$25	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$9,989	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	74 %	\$31 sales	
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 805	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	64 %	Tls. 140	
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	84 %	\$100	
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$1,502	None	...	\$8 sellers	
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$5	\$5	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	64 %	\$8 sellers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$145 sellers	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$37,875	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	10 %	\$122 sellers	
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 7,022	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	14 %	Tls. 174	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$11,058	90 cents for 1904	7 %	\$13 sales	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$377	\$3 for 1904	74 %	\$40 sellers	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 40,66	{ Tls. 3 final and Tls. 2 bonus making } Tls. 8 for 1904	64 %	Tls. 120 buyers	
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 670	Tls. 5 for 1904	104 %	Tls. 47	
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	54 %	Tls. 125	
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 6,150	None	...	Tls. 12 buyers	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$1,247	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904	54 %	\$55 sellers	
COTTON MILLS.									
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	114 %	Tls. 35 buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$21,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %	\$16 1/2 sellers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 5 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 36 buyers	
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 39 buyers	
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 8,115	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 180	
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.									
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	none	Dr. P. 5,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100
Philippine Company, Limited	17,500	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	First year	...	\$91 sellers	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 21,820	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 %	Tls. 70 sales	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	none	First year	...	\$125 sales	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,064	12/6	12/6	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	£161	6d. per share for 1903	5 %	\$51 buyers	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	84 %	\$50	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	8 %	\$13 sellers	
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 718	Tls. 5 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 62 1/2 sales	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$3,749	None	...	\$10	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$8,000	80 cents for 1904	94 %	\$82	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	8 %	\$17 sellers	
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$112,500	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	8 %	\$106 buyers	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904	74 %	\$21 sales	
Do. (New Issue)	50,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$25,000	First Year	...	164	
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$7,551	Final of \$1 making \$2 1/2	94 %	\$47 sales	
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	£23,109	£1 div. and 3/- bonus for 1903	74 %	\$160 buyers	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	{ \$1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1904	54 %	\$174	
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$1,706	\$50 cents for year ending 30.11.1904	44 %	\$111	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$5,356	Final of \$3 making \$17 for 1904	74 %	\$210 buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$11,137	Final of \$3 making \$17 for 1904	7 %	\$242	
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$2,99	None	...	\$152 buyers	
Kate Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$475,000	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904 } \$8 for 1904	114 %	\$17	
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$21,582	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904	6 %	\$135 buyers	
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 35,849	Interim of \$5	74 %	\$145 sales	
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	1st quarterly of Tls. 7 1/2, paid 15.3.05	15 %	Tls. 237 1/2	
Mendon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Dr. Tls. 117,658	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1904	9 %	\$25	
Moutrie S. & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	\$832	Tls. 5 for 1902	...	Tls. 25 1/2	
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	...	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 %	\$54 sales	
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Dr. \$5,537	None	...	\$50	
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 8,011	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 14 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 12	
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 82	
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,300	£20	£20	{ Tls. 600,000 \$27,749 \$362,106 \$371,445 }	Tls. 6,968	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 14 for 1904	84 %	Tls. 170	
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$						